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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2459.

PRESIDENT WILL VISIT CALIFORNIA

Announcement of His Purpose Official.

Although the exact day for his arrival has not been set, it has been officially announced on the mainland that President Roosevelt will visit the Pacific Coast this coming spring, arriving in San Francisco between the 12th and the 15th of May. The President will be accompanied by his Cabinet and official family, and it is possible that his special train will also carry Mrs. Roosevelt and several of the children, as well as some of the Cabinet ladies. Just what route will be taken, in coming and going, is not yet announced. The President is already pretty familiar with the West, more familiar with it than any other President has ever been, and will doubtless so arrange his itinerary as to see as much of the country that is new to him as possible.

It has been the purpose of President Roosevelt, almost ever since he succeeded to the office through the death of President McKinley, to take the trip that it is now determined shall be undertaken. The President is a declared believer in the theory that the man who is at the head of the nation should know the nation, as his immediate successor was. President McKinley was the second President to visit the Pacific Coast during his term of office, and President Roosevelt will be the third. As the first President to come West was Hayes, and he was not very enthusiastically received, the visit was not profitable to the West, whatever it may have been to the President. The bullet of a devilish assassin removed President McKinley before the good effects of his visit were made manifest.

President Roosevelt proposes to study conditions for himself, and will take the government along with him to let it study conditions also. The President is the manner of man who learns by study.

More White Men Caught

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Officer Dan Renear raided a poker game last night conducted in a room in the Arlington Hotel, and placed six men under arrest. They were booked at the Police Station as follows: B. Bruner, R. Clinger, T. Anderson, J. O'Neil, T. P. Donovan and Geo. Roscall. Each put up \$10 cash bail.

Registrar Hapal was engaged yesterday in counting the silver in the treasury vault, and separating the Hawaiian from the American coin. There are about \$85,000 of both kinds, and the Hawaiian silver will be turned over to the First National Bank at once.

THE BALKAN SITUATION IS BECOMING CRITICAL

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Macedonian situation is becoming alarming. Russia and Austria may become seriously involved with Turkey over the reforms which they wish the Porte to grant in order to maintain peace in the Balkans. Added to the situation is the grave danger that the Macedonian chiefs may start their threatened rebellion at any time now.

Russia and Austria, acting in concert, are about to submit to the other powers a scheme for the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Macedonia. Should the powers approve their plan, it will be pressed upon Abdul Hamid by Austro-Russian diplomacy, coupled with representations by the Vienna and St. Petersburg governments that, if the sultan does not acquiesce, then Austria-Hungary may be compelled to occupy the sphere of interest assigned to the dual monarchy under the Berlin treaty, while Russia would assume the task of keeping the Balkan principalities in restraint pending the consolidation of the new regime.

Such are the main features of the agreement said to have been reached between Count Lamsdorff and Count Goluchowski at the recent conference in Vienna. Its professed object is to maintain the status quo, if possible, and in any event to modify it only to the extent necessary to stamp out the revolutionary movement conducted by the Macedonian committee on Bulgarian soil.

Burning a Shipyard.

MAZATLAN, Feb. 5.—Owing to the ravages of the plague a shipyard will be burned.

HAWAII'S BUILDING

At St. Louis Will Appear With Those of the States.

Hawaii's building at the St. Louis Exposition will appear among those of the States and Territories and not, as recently decided, among the foreign exhibits in which will be the buildings of the Philippines and Porto Rico. This decision was arrived at yesterday morning at a meeting of the Hawaii Exposition Co., at which C. M. Cooke was chairman.

A resolution was passed whereby the company will hold to the lot that was first proposed for Hawaii's building, among the assignments of space allotted to the States and Territories. The company had an option on two places, and Mr. Traphagen, the local architect made an estimate of the cost of the building, complete with plumbing and electric lighting. He looked over the option of allotment in the space for foreign buildings and also one near the Forestry and Fisheries buildings.

The committee yesterday decided that as Hawaii was a part of the United States, and it would give an impression that the islands were still "foreign," the space of the States and Territories would be the best adapted for Hawaii's display.

The acceptance of this lot is subject to the securing of an appropriation from the Hawaiian Legislature for Hawaii's building. This matter will be presented to the attention of the Legislature at the first opportunity.

Mr. Traphagen's estimate for the building is \$20,675.

Jap Women Arrested.

As the result of a raid made last evening by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Dan Renear, four Japanese women of ill-repute were arrested in a house fronting on River street below Beretania street. For several nights the police have been watching these women who have transferred their places of abode from Iwilei and outer districts to River street, being more central. They also came quite close to two schools, the Aala and St. Louis College. When the officers showed their badges there was a call by the women and a number of Japanese men, who for the most part live off the earnings of the women, rushed for the officers, but after Dan Renear had thrown one into the muddy street, the others retreated.

Latest Sugar News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Paauhau, \$15.75; Hawaiian Commercial, \$42.75; Honokaa, \$13.25; Makaweli, \$27. Onomea, no bids.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Sugar centrifugals 96 degrees, 3.6275 cents. Previous quotation, 3.695.

Governor Dole has not yet received a reply to either his cablegram to Secretary Hitchcock or Secretary Shaw asking for information relative to the fire claims.

DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR DAWES OF MASSACHUSETTS

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson of Merrimac Fame Resigns From the Service.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Henry Laurens Dawes, former United States Senator from Massachusetts, is dead.

Mr. Dawes served in the Senate during the years from 1875 to 1893 and previous to that period had been a member of the House. His death removes one of the oldest of the former members of the Senate. He was eighty-seven years of age. He was born in Massachusetts in 1816, secured his education at Yale, edited two local newspapers for a time, and in 1842 was admitted to the bar. He served in both houses of the Massachusetts legislature and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853. After leaving the Senate in 1893 he continued for some time to take an active interest in Indian affairs.

Hobson Now Out of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb.

5.—Richmond P. Hobson, constructor in the United States Navy and hero of the Merrimac incident of the Spanish-American war, sent his resignation to the Secretary of the Navy today and it was immediately accepted. He has had trouble with the Department. For some time he has been on a lecture tour and claimed to have an understanding with the Secretary of the Navy that he might continue on this work but despite this an order was recently issued from the Department assigning Hobson to duty in charge of Puget Sound Navy Station at Bremerton. Hobson felt unsuited for this duty owing to a defect in one of his eyes.

Ever since the close of the war friends of Hobson have insisted that the country had not given him a just reward for his services in Cuba. Many efforts have been made by his friends to have Congress vote to retire him from the navy, but each of these have failed. A bill having this object in view was defeated in the present Congress.

The Anti-Trust Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House today began debate on the Littlefield anti-trust bill.

The Littlefield bill provides that every corporation doing an interstate business and having more than \$500,000 capital shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission each year a statement of its capital stock and debt, with all particulars, the value of the property represented by the same, and the market value, together with the earnings, expenses, interest, dividends, taxes, permanent improvements, salaries, and wages paid. The Interstate Commerce Commission is to have power also to examine the officers of the corporation under oath touching these matters. A tax of one per cent per annum is to be imposed on so much of the capital stock of such corporations as consists of water. The bill really gives the Interstate Commerce Commission the same power over all big corporations as they have over the railway systems of the United States.

The Alaska Boundary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—President Roosevelt has been informed that the opponents of the Alaskan boundary treaty will not permit its ratification by the Senate.

The treaty provides for the reference of all the boundary questions to a mixed tribunal of jurists, three on each side, to determine the interpretation to be placed on the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, which defined the boundary between British America and Alaska.

Powers Insist on Preference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Minister Bowen is irritated over the status of the Venezuelan negotiation. The allied powers have instructed their representatives to submit a demand for preferential treatment and if President Roosevelt should decline, to refer the whole question to the tribunal of arbitration at The Hague.

Coal Evidence All In.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The Coal Strike Commission has concluded the taking of testimony. Five hundred witnesses have been heard.

ROME, Feb. 5.—Prof. Tizzoni of the Bologna University reiterates his discovery of a serum to combat pneumonia.

FAILED TO PAY TAXES

Prominent People Are on the Delinquent List.

Collector Pratt has prepared the list of delinquents in both the income and property tax and they have been posted in front of the Judiciary building. There is an unusual number of delinquents this year, though the totals have not been footed up as yet.

The list of property delinquents is large and has a wide range as to amount. The lowest is \$1.70 while the highest amount of taxes unpaid is \$4820.65.

The income tax delinquents are greater in number than the property delinquents, for the reason that a large number of them refused to pay until a decision is given in the income tax case now on appeal in the District Court of Appeals at San Francisco. The case was argued and submitted last November, and a decision is expected some time this month.

The list of delinquents contains the names of many people of prominence, particularly of those failing to pay income tax. Many of the prominent business houses of the city are posted as delinquent, while the list contains also the names of nearly half of the attorneys of the city. A number of the large estates are also posted, while three or four Senators and a number of Representatives have so far failed to pay their taxes. The list contains the names of at least two judges, and half a dozen government officials some of them of high standing.

In all cases a ten per cent penalty has been added, as well as costs of advertising, and to this will also be added the interest up to the day of payment.

A Honolulu Romance.

Colonel George Macfarlane's flying trip from Honolulu was made, I understand, with view to talk business with Edward Macfarlane's young widow, who lives at the California Hotel. Their romantic marriage, with the sad sequel of the bridegroom's death in Chicago when the honeymoon had scarcely begun, will be remembered. The Honolulu courts made the widow a good allowance pending the settlement of her husband's estate. In a few years, when the estate is entirely settled, Mrs. Macfarlane will be a rich woman.—Town Talk.

High Sheriff Brown, while closing his office safe last evening, caught his right thumb in the doors and tore off the nail besides somewhat mashing the joint. Dr. Cooper was called away from the Opera House and treated the injured member.

An afternoon paper states that there is a possibility of the Korea being converted into an oil-burning steamer, and that two experts made a special trip from San Francisco to Honolulu to investigate the proposition.

DOLE ON WRIGHT'S ESCAPE

Makes a Report to Governor Dole.

Prior to his departure for Washington Attorney General Dole made a report to the Governor of the facts in connection with the escape of Treasurer Wright, which were called for by the Senate committee during his absence on Hawaii. There were intimations at the time of the session that Dole was, in a measure, responsible for the escape of the absconding Treasurer, and the statement that is made to the Governor clears up the mystery so far as he is concerned. The report is as follows:

At a recent special session of the Senate a committee thereof made some inquiries in regard to the escape of W. H. Wright, the defaulting Territorial Treasurer, and reported that it was unable to state the facts relative thereto on account of my absence from Honolulu. As I shall be in Washington when the Senate meets again, I think this report is the proper place to set forth the facts within my knowledge. They are as follows:

On the 23rd day of September, 1902, as Hon. Henry E. Cooper and I were going to the luncheon tendered the Senatorial Committee by the Federal officials, Mr. Cooper remarked to me that there was trouble in the Treasury. On the afternoon of the same day, in my office, he told me that William H. Wright had confessed a misappropriation of public funds amounting to about eighteen thousand dollars; that he had talked the matter over with you; that Wright had expressed an expectation of being able to refund the amount on the following day; that, with your approval, Mr. Cooper had made an appointment to meet Wright at 9 o'clock the next morning, and, without promising him any immunity from punishment for his crime, had given him to understand that no criminal proceedings would be begun against him in the meantime. I regarded this understanding as binding on me, and had no intimation of the defection at that time except through Mr. Cooper. Between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of September 24, Mr. Cooper informed me that Mr. Wright had not kept his appointment. I immediately suggested directing High Sheriff Brown to take every possible means to search the town and the steamship Alameda, which was advertised to leave for the Coast at noon. Mr. Cooper said that he had notified High Sheriff Brown. The High Sheriff and other officers made diligent search through the Alameda for Wright, two of the officers going out of the harbor to continue the search and returning in the pilot boat. Wright could not have escaped the search which was made without assistance of an extraordinary character. An officer with extradition papers was sent to the Coast by the next steamer, and if Wright had been detained in quarantine, as was expected, he would have been returned. He has escaped to parts unknown. While I was very anxious to secure him, and would not have hesitated to incur a heavy expense for that purpose if he could have been located

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ADDICKS WITHDRAWS FROM HIS SENATORIAL FIGHT

DOVER, Delaware, Feb. 5.—Addicks has withdrawn from the senatorial contest in this State and it is probable now that a senator can be elected as the deadlock which has existed for four years is broken.

J. Edward Addicks, backed by one wing of the Republican party of Delaware, has been trying to break into the United States senate for the last twelve years. During the last four years there has been no senator elected from the state as the Addicks' party, unable to elect Addicks, have blocked the election of anyone else nominated for the post. Addicks has persistently declared that there would be no senator from Delaware unless he was that one. In the Delaware legislature there are thirty Republicans and twenty-one Democrats. Twenty-two of the Republicans voted for Addicks; eight voted against him; and the democratic wing was also divided in two sections. The eight Republicans refused to join the Democrats and absolutely refused to join the other Republicans in the election of Addicks so that the twenty-seven votes needed to elect a senator could not be got for any nominee.

Addicks' withdrawal will unify the Republicans and with their thirty votes they can elect the two senators needed. Colonel Henry A. Dupont and former United States Senator Anthony Higgins have been mentioned as candidates for these two offices.

Populists Break Away.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 5.—The Populists of Nebraska have seceded from the Democrats.